



# The Center for Nanoscale Materials

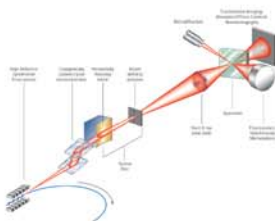


<http://nano.anl.gov>

Argonne National Laboratory's Center for Nanoscale Materials is a partnership between the U.S. Department of Energy's Nanoscale Science Research Centers program and the State of Illinois. Jumpstart access to CNM's user nanoscience program has begun in order to serve the regional and national research community. Center operations in a new 85,000 s.f. building will commence in Spring 2006.

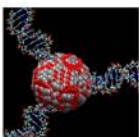
## X-Ray Nanoprobe

The world's highest resolution hard x-ray microscope with a 30 nm spot size



## Virtual Fab Lab

Multiscale simulations for designer nanomaterials supporting all five scientific themes



## Integrated Facilities

## Advanced Lithographies



State-of-the-art 100 kV e-beam nanopatterning, FIB, and nanoimprint lithography

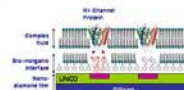
## Synthesis & Characterization Tools

Cleanroom and conventional laboratories supporting biosynthesis, inorganic synthesis, electrochemistry, and metrology



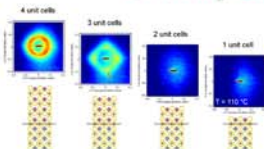
## Bio-Inorganics

Bridging the interface between soft and hard matter to exploit the best properties of both



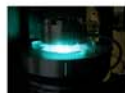
## Complex Oxides

Synthesizing and improving understanding of nanoferroelectrics, spin-polarized oxides, and multiferroics



## Nanocarbon

Developing functional devices with nanoscale carbon materials



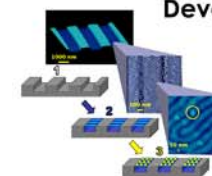
## Enable Science

### Basic Research for Energy Applications

- More efficient motors
- Non-volatile electronics
- Self-assembling data storage
- Chemical sensing
- Increased bandwidth
- Optical computing & switching
- Engineered catalysts
- Ion transport materials
- Fuel cell materials
- Capacitive energy storage
- Friction reduction coatings
- Light harvesting materials
- Energy transduction
- Biomolecule manipulation
- Biocompatible electronics
- Biological sensing

## Nanomagnetism

Developing spintronics and ultrastrong magnets by nanostructuring magnetic materials



## Nanophotonics

Creating a new generation of optical devices that overcome the limitations due to light's wavelength

